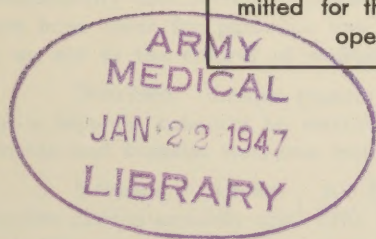


Military Government

Weekly Health Report

This report is a
continuation of the Public Health Section
of the Military Government
WEEKLY FIELD REPORT

It should be considered only as a historical recording of certain operational details, problems and observations deemed by the field personnel to be of sufficient importance to report to higher headquarters. Monthly reports absorb important matters and contain conclusions based upon factual data officially submitted for the purpose of estimated operational progress



HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER
OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT (U.S. ZONE)
PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH

Occupied Germany:

Communicable Diseases: Attached as Appendices "A", "B", "C", are cases and deaths by Regierungsbezirk and Land and case rates by Regierungsbezirk and Land for the week ending 30 March 1946.

The number of cases of venereal diseases reported in Bavaria remains practically the same and cannot be expected to improve until a more efficient civilian control agency is put into operation. The Land official in charge of venereal disease control has been replaced twice within the past three months and has never had satisfactory transportation for performing his duties. The same situation exists at the Regierungsbezirk level.

During the month of March approximately 27 new cases of tuberculosis per 10,000 population per year were reported in Land Greater Hesse. Due to the increased incidence an effort is being made to increase the number of hospital beds available for tuberculosis patients. Gonorrhea rates continue high but it is known that these rates represent only about half of the total cases of gonorrhea due to the fact that private practitioners continue to treat cases rather than referring them to the VD centers for penicillin therapy.

Hospitalization: The Drangstedt Hospital Wesermunde, a jointly operated institution for Prisoners of War, has been transferred to complete civilian administration with U. S. Army retaining only supervision of such part as will be used to provide medical care for Prisoners of War. There were 11970 normal beds available in the U. S. Sector of Berlin for the week ending 3 April 1946. Of these 9885 beds or 82.5% were occupied. There was an increase of 106 normal beds as compared to the previous week. Land Baden-Wuerttemberg reports that the medical care of the refugees in Wertheim (Kreis Tauberbischofsheim) is very inadequate. Approximately 2400 expellees in the camp are cared for by one doctor only. The information was passed to the Ministry of Interior, Public Health Department and it was suggested that one more doctor and one nurse be furnished the camp dispensary.

Sanitation: All but 18 of the war damaged sewage systems in Bavaria have been repaired to date and work on these will be completed by July or August, provided sufficient construction material is available. Sanitary inspection was made of the Infant's Home, Kindergarten, and Old People's Home in Wesermunde. Conditions were found to be satisfactory generally. The Home for Delinquent Youths was found to be unsatisfactory and corrective measures have been instituted. In Bremen arrangements have been made for part-time use of Brueckenstrasse Public Bathhouse by civilians, as an aid in the control of scabies.

Nutrition: Bremen reports that it has been recommended to the Food Office that a separate category be established in the ration scale for advanced tuberculosis patients and hospital workers employed in tuberculosis sanatoria.

Veterinary Affairs: All Laender have prepared estimates of veterinarian supplies needed annually until 1949. This was done at the request of the Allied Control Authority as a part of the program to increase livestock numbers to the pre-war level.

Nursing Affairs: Land Wuerttemberg-Baden reports that plans were completed for the approval of the application to reopen the School of Nursing at the Municipal Hospital in Ulm.

Dental Affairs: A conference of Dentisten from three zones including the United States Zone, met at Karlsruhe April 5-7, 1946. A final attempt is in operation to merge both categories of dental practitioners. Laws governing the practice of Dentisten are being formulated by the governing bodies of both categories of practitioners, namely the Bayerische Landeskammer fuer Zahnärzte and the Bayerischer Landesverband der Dentisten.

Medical Supplies: Land Bavaria reports that the 59th Field Hospital at Amberg and the 112th Evacuation Hospital at Deggendorf were sold on quantitative receipt to German authorities. This property will be used to establish a Regional Displaced Persons' Convalescent Hospital at Regensburg upon the recommendation of Army and UNRRA authorities. Berlin reports that an investigation of the concern Herbert Ruhberg Kosmetische Fabrik, undertaken because of reports that several of its products had serious deleterious effects, resulted in the discovery that wood alcohol and other caustic poisons were being used. It has been recommended to the Trade and Industry Section that the license of this firm be revoked and operation of the plant discontinued. The pharmaceutical firm of C. F. Böhringer & Sohn, Mannheim-Waldhof in Land Wuertemberg-Baden was inspected. It is the only large pharmaceutical plant in the Land and though its production rate is difficult to estimate, is probably operating at about a 50% to 70% pre-war level. Some of the executives of this firm are working under temporary permits and it is stated that the Oberbuergermeister of Mannheim would have closed the factory if these key members of the personnel were not permitted to be temporarily retained. In Greater Hesse an insulin shortage reached a critical stage due to a ten-day delay in delivery of the 1,300,000 units allocated to the Land for the month of April. Because of the very close rationing this delay in delivery meant that all diabetics would go without the essential insulin for ten days. The Army released 500,000 units to cover the emergency.

for Week Ending 30 March 1946

		Reported Number of New CASES and DEATHS of COMMUNICABLE DISEASE																							c: cases		d: deaths				
		Cases, Deaths		Population	Typhus Fever	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis Lung and larynx	Tuberculosis other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis meningococcus	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid	Paratyphoid Fever	Dysentery infectious	Bact. Food poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious jaundice	Scabies	Rabies	Encephalitis epidemic	Malaria	Influenza	Measles	
Regierungs-Bezirk	Kassel	c	1,090,205	—	—	—	*	*	—	59	14	41	3	13	—	85	30	5	1	—	—	—	—	4	155	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Wiesbaden	p	1,313,985	—	—	—	*	*	—	79	19	76	7	32	—	286	95	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	1	—	12	—	—
	Hessen	p	1,085,494	—	—	—	*	*	—	68	16	27	4	40	—	140	38	3	—	76	—	—	—	15	284	—	—	—	130	9	—
	Württemberg	p	1,903,157	—	1	—	—	—	—	72	26	60	18	38	—	164	53	5	3	1	1	—	—	*	209	*	2	1	11	30	—
Baden		p	1,076,740	—	—	—	—	—	80	11	58	7	29	1	176	42	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	323	*	—	2	10	—	—
	Schwaben	p	1,065,143	—	—	—	—	—	28	14	40	1	*	1	1	95	25	6	—	2	—	—	—	*	*	—	1	1	*	*	—
Oberbayern		p	2,056,301	—	—	—	—	—	96	16	97	19	131	5	205	70	7	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	474	—	2	1	*	*	—
	Niederbayern and Oberpfalz	p	2,047,792	1	—	—	—	—	51	5	49	6	*	1	1	177	53	29	1	1	—	—	—	*	402	—	—	5	—	—	—
Ober- and Mittelfranken		p	2,157,602	—	—	—	—	—	117	26	92	12	1	58	2	276	96	13	1	2	—	—	—	*	341	—	—	1	27	1	—
	Mainfranken	p	931,638	1	—	—	—	—	34	8	35	3	13	—	80	30	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	*	296	—	—	1	37	*	*
Bremen Port Command	\$	p		1	—	—	—	—	56	3	27	2	—	—	116	29	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berlin (Am Sector)	931,965	p		3	—	—	—	—	87	28	79	10	*	1	—	216	77	7	2	14	—	—	—	*	*	—	—	2	*	*	—
TOTAL	15,660,022	p		5	1	—	—	—	771	182	654	78	354	11	2	1900	609	95	12	106	1	1	25	2497	—	6	14	227	42	—	—

* No data submitted.

g Bremen included in report from British Zone — not included in the totals on this report.

Communicable Disease Report (by Land) United States Zone of Germany
for Week Ending 30 March 1946

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Rate Expressed as per 10,000 Population per Annum

*No data submitted.

APPENDIX "C" Communicable Disease Rates United States Zone of Germany for Week Ending 30 March 1946

Regierungs-Bezirk	Popu-lation	Typhus Fever	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis lung & larynx	Tuberculosis other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis meningococcus	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid	Dysentery infectious	Bact. Food Poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious Jaundice	Scabies	Rabies	Encephalitis epidemic	Malaria	Influenza	Measles
Kassel	1,090,205	—	—	—	*	*	—	28.14	6.68	19.56	1.43	6.20	—	—	40.54	14.31	2.38	.48	—	—	1.91	73.94	—	—	—	—	.95
Wiesbaden	1,313,985	—	—	—	*	*	—	31.28	7.52	30.10	2.77	12.67	—	—	113.26	37.62	2.38	—	—	—	—	5.15	—	.40	—	4.75	—
Hessen	1,085,494	—	—	—	*	*	—	32.57	7.66	12.93	1.92	19.16	—	.48	67.06	18.20	1.44	—	36.40	—	7.18	136.04	—	—	—	62.27	4.31
Württemberg	1,903,157	—	.27	—	—	—	—	19.66	7.10	16.38	4.91	10.37	—	—	44.77	14.47	1.36	.82	.27	.27	—	57.06	*	.55	.27	3.00	8.19
Baden	1,076,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	38.64	5.31	28.01	3.38	14.01	.48	—	85.01	20.29	4.83	—	2.90	—	2.90	156.01	*	—	.97	4.83	—
Schwaben	1,065,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.66	6.83	19.52	0.49	*	.49	.49	46.36	12.20	2.93	—	.98	—	*	*	—	.49	.49	*	*
Oberbayern	2,056,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.29	4.05	24.54	4.81	33.14	1.26	—	51.86	17.71	1.77	.25	.76	.25	*	119.92	—	.51	.25	*	*
Niederbayern and Oberpfalz	2,047,792	.25	—	—	—	—	—	12.95	1.27	12.45	1.52	*	.25	—	44.96	13.46	7.37	.25	.25	—	*	102.11	—	—	1.27	—	—
Ober- and Mittelfranken	2,157,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.20	6.27	22.17	—	13.98	.48	—	66.52	23.14	3.13	.24	.48	—	—	82.18	—	—	.24	6.51	.24
Mainfranken	931,638	.56	—	—	—	—	—	18.97	4.46	19.53	1.67	7.25	—	—	44.64	16.74	2.23	1.67	.56	—	*	165.17	—	—	.56	20.65	—
Bremen Port Command	\$	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	63.28	3.39	30.51	2.26	—	—	—	131.08	32.77	—	—	1.13	—	—	401.15	—	—	—	—	—
Berlin (Am Sector)	931,965	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	48.55	15.06	44.08	5.58	*	.56	—	120.53	42.97	3.91	1.127	.81	—	*	*	—	—	1.12	*	*
Totals \$	15,660,022	.16	.03	—	—	—	—	25.44	6.01	21.58	2.57	11.68	.36	.07	62.70	20.10	3.14	.40	3.50	.03	.82	82.40	—	.20	.46	7.49	1.39

* No data Submitted. § Bremen included in reports from British Zone — Not included in totals on this report.
(Rates Expressed as per 10,000 Population per Annum.)

